

VI. *Descriptions of some new species of Rhopalocera from the Solomon Islands.* By GERVASE F. MATHEW, Staff Paymaster, Royal Navy, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Read March 2nd, 1886.]

PLATE IV.

THE following are descriptions of new species of Rhopalocera taken in the Solomon Islands during the short visits of H.M.S. 'Espiègle' in 1882-3:—

NYMPHALIDÆ.

DANAINÆ.

*Euplœa nechos*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* unspotted, deep velvety sepia-brown, slightly paler towards margins, especially near anal angles; a very large scent-brand on fore wings between submedian nervure and first median nervule, oblong-oval, and occupying two-thirds of the interspace. *Under side* warm sepia-brown, apex, anal angles of fore wings, and costa and inner margins of hind wings paler. *Fore wings*:—A conspicuous pale blue spot in cell near the end; a transverse series of four linear-shaped pale blue spots just beyond the cell, the upper one between submedian nervure and upper discoidal nervule; the spot between the discoidal nervules almost obsolete; a conspicuous elongated white spot between first and second median nervules; scent-gland pitchy-brown, and dotted with minute white atoms, its outer margin white. *Hind wings*:—At base a bluish-white spot on precostal and costal nervures, one between median and submedian nervure, and one between internal nervure and abdominal margin; a conspicuous pale blue spot in cell near the end, and a curved series of five pale blue spots just beyond the cell, between upper subcostal and lower median nervule. A minute white spot at base of each antenna, one on each side of collar, and one on each scapula. Abdomen spotted with white at sides and beneath. Exp. 94 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* This species is remarkable for the large size of  
TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1887.—PART I. (APRIL.)

the sexual brand, and does not appear to be near any yet described, though perhaps it is somewhat allied to *E. fraudulenta*, Butl.

## SATYRINÆ.

*Mycalesis sara*, n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 3).

♂. *Upper side* rich tawny. *Fore wings*:—A broad blackish-brown marginal border from two-thirds of costa curving slightly to anal angle; an ocellated submarginal spot, black with minute white centre, and dark tawny margins, situated between first and second median nervules; a minute white spot near the apex. *Hind wings*:—A broad marginal black band gradually becoming narrower towards anal angle; a submarginal series of three ocellated spots, similar to the one on fore wings, but the upper one very minute, and its white pupil barely perceptible, the central spot much the largest, and situated between submedian nervure and first median nervule. *Under side* dark brownish ochreous, a narrow and slightly waved chestnut-red fascia from costa just beyond end of cell nearly to anal angle of hind wings, outwardly bordered by a narrow bluish-purple stripe having opalescent reflections; a submarginal series of eight ocellated spots, black with white centres, and orange-yellow margins bordered by black, two on fore wings, six on hind wings; two slightly waved submarginal lines. *Hind wings*:—Second spot very minute, third rather larger, neither with pupils, first and fifth the largest. Exp. 60 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *M. messene*, Hew., but much larger and very different beneath.

*Mycalesis splendens*, n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 4).

♀. Wings broad and ample. *Upper side* deep olive-brown, inclining to golden-brown in certain lights; outer margin with a paler band, in which are two narrow and rather indistinct submarginal lines of a darker hue. *Fore wings*:—Two conspicuous submarginal ocellated spots, black with white centres, and broad orange-yellow margins, the upper about half the size of the lower, and situated above upper discoidal nervule, the lower one placed between second and third median nervules. *Hind wings*:—A submarginal series of four ocellated spots similar to those on the fore wings, of which the first and second are the smallest, and the third the largest; these are all placed between the nervules, the first

between discoidal nervules, and the fourth between submedian nervure, and third median nervule. *Under side*:—Base of wings pale ochreous, both crossed beyond the middle by a very broad fascia, dusky in the centre, and metallic-purple at the margins, which contains the ocellated spots, two on fore wings, six on hind wings, and is bordered internally on both wings by another rather broad, deep chestnut-red, fascia, its inner margin somewhat irregular, and just entering apex of cell; outwardly there is another rather narrow pale purple submarginal fascia, broader towards the costa, and bordered on each side by narrow reddish-purple lines, the inner one rather waved, and beyond this a narrow marginal ochreous fascia outwardly bordered by a reddish-purple line. *Fore wings*:—Ocellated spots same as on upper surface, but larger and brighter, and with their outer margins pale yellow. *Hind wings*:—A narrow and somewhat waved chestnut-coloured fascia from a third of costa crosses cell and terminates just beyond submedian nervure; ocellated spots, second and third the smallest, fourth and sixth about the same size, first larger than fourth and sixth, and fifth the largest. Exp. 62 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* This is a very beautiful and distinct species.

#### NYMPHALINÆ.

##### *Messarus melichrysos*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side*:—Basal half of wings deep fulvous-brown. *Fore wings*:—A broad transverse golden-yellow fascia crosses wings from end of cell, its margins deep orange, and the outer strongly convex; costa narrowly, apex and outer margin broadly, deep velvety blackish brown, with an indistinct round black spot between each of the median nervules. *Hind wings*:—Fascia much narrower than on fore wings, and extending from costa beyond middle to just beyond third median nervule, where it dies away; outer margin broadly deep velvety blackish-brown, inwardly bordered by a band of large black square-shaped spots with their inner and lateral margins orange-brown, between which and the fascia there is a band composed of a series of indistinct lunules bordered on each side by dusky; between macular band and outer margin an indistinct line of a paler hue. *Under side*:—Basal area pale ochreous, a fascia of a paler hue crosses wings from costa to near anal angle, broad in fore wings, much narrower in hind wings. *Fore wings*:—Apex and broad marginal band brownish-purple, with a series of six blackish spots between the nervules, those between

submedian and first median and first and second median much the largest, while those towards the apex are more or less indistinct; some of these spots are outwardly edged with yellowish; a submarginal line of reddish-brown bordered inwardly by a band of lunular-shaped pearly-grey spots between the nervules, those towards the apex being rather indistinct; in apical region a few shining purple atoms. *Hind wings*:—A submarginal band of sub-oval black spots in orange rings, and bordered inwardly by a line of crescent-shaped pearly-purplish lunules, which are inwardly and narrowly margined with reddish-brown; a submarginal series of linear-shaped yellowish lunules bordered on each side by reddish-brown; outer margin pale reddish-ochreous. Exp. 60 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *M. Lampetia*, L., but differs in the breadth of the fascia on the fore wings, which is constricted towards and does not touch the costa. It is also a larger insect.

*Messarus tredecia*, n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 2).

♂. *Upper side*:—Basal half of wings fulvous-brown; a broad transverse band from just beyond middle of costa to near anal angle of hind wings. *Fore wings*:—The outer edge of band somewhat convex, its upper portion pale creamy-ochre, and barely extending beyond the subcostal nervure, the lower part and margins more or less suffused with orange; the whole of the apical region and outer margin broadly deep smoky-brown, with a submarginal band of six large but rather indistinct black spots between the nervules; two submarginal wavy black lines, between which are some indistinct lunules of a paler hue. *Hind wings*:—Band orange, except between costal nervure and costa, where it is pearly-white; a narrow interrupted darker streak on its outer margin; outer margin broadly smoky-brown, with a submarginal band of seven black spots more or less encircled with orange, the upper two and seventh rather small, the remaining four large and almost square-shaped; between submarginal spots and outer margin a paler lunular band bordered on each side by black. *Under side*:—Basal half of wings ochraceous; band pale straw-yellow, and on hind wings not as broad as on upper surface. *Fore wings*:—Apex and outer marginal band broadly reddish-brown, somewhat inclining to orange; a submarginal row of almost round black spots, the one between submedian nervure and first median nervule much the largest, those towards apex rather

indistinct; a narrow marginal reddish-brown line bordered inwardly by a series of pearly-grey lunules between the nervules, those towards apex small and indistinct; the apical spots are bordered inwardly by some indistinct lunules composed of shining purplish atoms. *Hind wings*:—A broad reddish-brown marginal band containing a series of seven large black spots with orange margins, situated between the nervules, and bordered inwardly by a narrow shining purple sinuous band; a narrow submarginal band of reddish-brown inwardly bordered by lunules of pearly-grey; outer margin rather paler. Exp. 72 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to the above, but much larger. The transverse band on the fore wings is much broader and paler, and on the hind wings crosses nearly to anal angle, and the spots above and below are much larger.

*Rhinopalpa paronia* n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 1).

♀. *Upper side* rich sepia-brown, with golden reflections; a broad transverse fascia crosses both wings from just beyond cell on costa to anal angle of hind wings. *Fore wings*:—Fascia slightly curved, pale creamy-yellow, almost white in some places, costal edge, margins, and lower part inclining to dark orange; two narrow, black, indistinct, and slightly waved submarginal lines, between which the ground colour is somewhat paler; a submarginal series of indistinct round black spots between the nervules, those between lower discoidal nervule and second median nervule having minute purple pupils. *Hind wings*:—Costal portion of fascia almost white, remainder rich creamy-yellow; a submarginal series of seven large ocellated spots, black with small purple centres and orange margins, situated in a band of dark brown; spots at apex small and very indistinct, and at anal angle somewhat blurred and without a pupil; two narrow waved blackish submarginal bands, between which and the band enclosing the ocellated spots is a series of clouded orange lunules. *Under side*:—Basal area of wings pale reddish-ochreous; fascia not as broad as on upper surface, pale creamy-white, and inwardly bordered by a narrow dark reddish-brown and slightly waved line. *Fore wings*:—Cell with two irregular transverse pale bands edged with dark reddish-brown; apex and outer margins pale sepia-brown; a submarginal series of six ocellated spots, black with indistinct purple pupils, and somewhat clouded orange margins, the apical spot the smallest, and the spot at anal angle without a pupil; two narrow

submarginal bands, the outer nearly straight, the inner waved, and between them some paler lunules. *Hind wings*:—A narrow dark reddish-brown line from costa crossing cell to submedian nervure; beyond fascia a broad submarginal band of pale sepia-brown containing a series of seven ocellated spots, black with purple centres and orange margins, the upper one very small and indistinct and without pupil, the middle with largest pupil; outer margin paler, with two submarginal stripes, the outer one narrow, distinct, and somewhat waved, the inner one much broader and well-defined on outer edge, the space between the two greyish; between inner band and ocellated spots some indistinct greyish-yellow lunules; a blackish blotch at anal angle. Exp. 73 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *R. algina*, Boisd., but ocellated spots on hind wings very much larger and brighter, and fascia on fore wings concave; under side very different.

### *Cyrestis Solomonis*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* warm brownish ochreous; outer margins dark brown; a broad creamy-white, or white, fascia from two-thirds of costa crosses wings, becomes narrower upon reaching the hind wings, and terminates almost in a point at submedian nervure; the following markings between inner margin of fascia and base of wings: first, a narrow oblique stripe from subcostal nervure at base of cell to submedian nervure of hind wings; second, a short and slightly elbowed pale stripe bordered outwardly by dark brown across cell only; third, a narrow oblique pale stripe across cell, continued to submedian nervure of hind wing and inwardly bordered in cell by dark brown, beyond outwardly bordered by a band of dark brown; fifth, a slightly curved and rather dark stripe; and sixth, a paler and rather thicker stripe just beyond the cell, the fifth and sixth stripes enclosing base of disco-cellulars; apex of cell of hind wings closed by a slightly-curved stripe with dark margins, between which and the third stripe is a short and somewhat oblique pale line. *Fore wings*:—A submarginal series of six conspicuous oblong-oval black spots, with dusky fuscous margins inwardly bordered by a pale narrow and somewhat obscure line, outwardly by a narrow and rather waved stripe; spot at anal angle small and sometimes divided; a submarginal rather waved whitish line. *Hind wings*:—A submarginal series of six large black sub-oval spots with bright fuscous margins, the margins twice as broad outwardly; spot at apex the smallest; two white submarginal



lines, the outer rather indistinct, the inner very distinct and angled at apex of third median nervule, where the wing is produced into a conspicuous and rather sharp tail; a large bright fuscous blotch at anal angle containing two round black spots with fuscous margins, and enclosed in narrow black and white lines.

*Under side*:—Markings similar to those above, but much paler, or with an indistinct greenish tint, the white submarginal stripes broader and more distinct: the lower half of spot at anal angle obscured by a blackish blotch. Exp. 60 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *C. lelia*, Feld., but ground colour different and fascia, especially on hind wings, much narrower.

*Cyrestis nitida*, n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 5).

♂. *Upper side* dark olive-brown; a white band crosses both wings from costal nervure nearly to anal angle of hind wings; between white band and base several narrow pale ochreous stripes, the first slightly oblique from near base of costal nervure to submedian nervure of hind wing, the second short and across cell only, the third from costa at middle of cell obliquely to submedian nervure of hind wing, the fourth in cell almost straight, from thence to lower median nervule of hind wing it is much broader, of a deeper colour, and somewhat suffused, and where it crosses cell of hind wing it is inwardly bordered by a narrow pale line margined with darker brown; two more stripes at end of cell of fore wings, the inner one merely a fine line, the outer somewhat curved. *Fore wings*:—A conspicuous submarginal band, composed of a series of six moderately large black sub-oval spots with broad fuscous margins, inwardly bordered by a narrow whitish and somewhat clouded stripe, and outwardly by a broader whitish stripe; two submarginal darker stripes with a rather waved whitish line between. *Hind wings*:—Submarginal bands and stripes as in fore wings, but black spots larger, and the first two with much broader outer fuscous margins than the others; at anal angle a large bright fuscous patch, in which are situated two spots, one at anal angle with black centre and fuscous margins, and enclosed by a narrow black ring which is outwardly bordered by a fine white line, the other at the apex of and below lower median nervule, smaller, and with the markings less distinct. *Under side* white, and submarginal bands the same as on upper side, but the black spots with much broader fuscous margins, and the pale ochreous bands

replaced by white; the narrow white submarginal stripes broader and more distinct; spots at anal angle smaller. Exp. 60 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *C. lalia*, Feld., but white band quite straight on outer edge and much narrower, and barely extending beyond costal nervure. It is altogether a larger insect.

*Diadema fuliginescens*, n. s. (Pl. IV., fig. 6).

♀. *Upper side* deep fuliginous-black, inclining to fuscous towards the outer margins. *Fore wings*:—A curved band of five white spots beyond the middle extending from costa to third median interspace, the spot between costa and costal nervule divided by a nervule; spot between discoidal nervules much the largest and elongated; indications of spots between first and second median nervules and first median nervule and submedian nervure; three or four small white apical spots; a submarginal row of small white spots bordered outwardly by a narrow black stripe. *Hind wings*:—Outer margin with a broad whitish band clouded with sepia towards junction with discal area and at apex; a row of white spots through the centre between the nervules; nervules crossing bands and between spots well-defined and deep pitchy-brown, outer margins the same, but narrowly and well-defined; fringes white, except at the apex of each nervule, where they are dusky. *Under side*:—Markings much the same as on upper side; basal and central area dark sienna-brown, brighter in cell. *Fore wings*:—Basal portion of costal area irrorated with minute bluish-white atoms; three white spots with black margins in cell just below costal nervure, minute bluish-white atoms between the two nearest the apex, and a blotch of the same below the central one; apex light brownish-ochreous; a narrow dark submarginal stripe bordered on each side by white, and a submarginal row of somewhat indistinct white spots, the one at anal angle the largest and enclosed in dark sienna-brown, and with a light bluish triangular spot above it. *Hind wings*:—The marginal band considerably broader than on upper surface, and with a distinct dark band running through its centre, in which the white spots are more clearly visible. Exp. 78 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* This species is allied to *D. Forbesii*, Butl., but differs in the shape of the apical spots, the costa is



more arched, and the band in the hind wings is not as broad or as white; it also comes near the female *D. vellea*, Cram., and is probably the female of a blue-banded species.

*Parthenos thesaurus*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* obscure olive-brown. *Fore wings*:—An oblique discal band composed of a series of ten irregular-shaped spots margined with blackish-brown, the three at apex whitish, the remainder dusky: three streaks within the cell, the two nearest the base broad, oblique, pointing towards outer margin, of a brownish-ochreous edged with black; the third bordering discocellular nervule, broad above and filling apical angle of cell, of a paler colour than the other two, and having a few greenish atoms at its lower end; a moderate marginal and broad submarginal dusky band; two basal longitudinal blackish-brown streaks. *Hind wings*:—Basal third crossed by three blackish-brown bands, the first of which is almost straight; discal and marginal areas inclining to dark ochreous; a submarginal band of large blackish-brown lunules between the nervules, above which is a transverse band of large irregular linear-shaped spots outwardly concave, inwardly wedge-shaped, and somewhat toothed; outer margin blackish-brown. *Under side* paler than above. *Fore wings*:—The five lower discal spots tinged with greyish-green; a conspicuous black submarginal blotch at anal angle. *Hind wings*:—Basal half pale bluish-green and without the bands; two black lines between costal and subcostal nervures, and a waved black line across disc from subcostal to submedian nervule; the linear-shaped spots small, more or less streaked with pale blue atoms, and bordered below by a band of pale bluish-grey, and above by a band of oblique dusky spots; a submarginal band of linear-shaped lunules; outer margin dusky brown. Abdomen crossed by the usual bands. Exp. 100 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *P. gambrisius*, Fabr., but much larger, and differs in general coloration, in shape, size, and colour of discal spots. In the former the spots between the first and third median nervules are very large and almost fill the interspace, whereas in *P. thesaurus* they are very much smaller and of different shape; the one between the first and second median nervule is long and narrow, and does not occupy more than one-third of the

interspace; the spot between the discoidal nervules is very different, as is also the coloration beneath, the general hue of *P. gambrisius* being greenish-olive.

#### LYCÆNIDÆ.

##### *Lampides cœrulina*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* pale silvery blue, through which the white markings beneath are faintly discernible. *Fore wings*:—A very narrow costal and hind marginal line, fringes dark blackish-brown. *Hind wings*:—A narrow white submarginal line very near the hind margin and bordered outwardly by a narrow black marginal line, and inwardly from upper median nervule to anal angle by blackish lunules, the first very indistinct; at anal angle a second short black streak just above the lunule. *Under side* greyish-brown, crossed by a series of irregular whitish lines. *Fore wings*:—A submarginal series of six dusky lunules. *Hind wings*:—A blackish-brown spot at apex followed by another much larger and almost square-shaped spot of the same colour, with its interior and outer margins white; a submarginal series of three blackish-brown  $\Lambda$ -shaped marks bordered above and below by white, the upper one placed between the discoidal nervules; between submedian nervure and third median nervule a conspicuous black submarginal spot bordered at the sides with metallic azure-blue, and inwardly by bright fuscous; at anal angle a few metallic azure-blue atoms on a black stripe inwardly margined by a short fuscous stripe; a marginal white line outwardly bordered by a blackish-brown line.

♀. *Upper side* pale silvery blue. *Fore wings*:—Costa narrowly, apex and hind margin broadly, blackish-brown; some indistinct submarginal lunules towards anal angle; an indistinct spot at end of cell. *Hind wings*:—Costa rather clouded; a double submarginal series of blackish-brown  $\Lambda$ -shaped marks, of which the first two of the inner series are the largest, and the two between upper and lower median nervules of the outer series the largest and darkest; a marginal narrow white line interrupted by the nervules and outwardly bordered by a narrow black line; fringes dark grey. *Under side* same as male. Tails black, with a minute white tip. Exp. 30 to 33 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *L. ælianus*, Feld., but male has scarcely any black marginal band, and general colour is a paler and more delicate silvery blue. The submarginal markings on hind wing of female are different.

*Sithon chromis*, n. s.

Allied to *S. Phocides*, Feld., but differs in the anal area and tail being orange-ochreous, and in possessing a marginal, rather large, and broad triangular-shaped deep purple blotch near apex, instead of a short, narrow, blue band. Exp. 34 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Amblypodia sophax*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* brilliant metallic azure-blue, shaded to ultramarine on costa and at apex; costa narrowly, hind margin more broadly, bordered with black; fringes blackish-brown; tail black, finely tipped with white. *Under side*:—Fore wings greyish-brown; spots and bands dark madder-brown, and very distinctly margined with greyish-white; two spots in and one at end of cell, the basal one small and round, the central and external ones large; a curved band of seven conspicuous spots between end of cell and outer margin; a submarginal lunular band. *Hind wings*:—Five basal spots, two large kidney-shaped spots in cell, one large spot on costa, followed by a conspicuous double spot, which forms the upper portion of an irregular discal series of six spots; a submarginal lunular band; a series of three metallic, greenish-blue, linear-shaped lunules at anal angle.

♀. *Upper side* not as brilliant as in male; costa narrowly, apex and outer margin broadly, black; *under side* same as in male. Exp. 35 to 40 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* General characters similar to others of the group, but a very brilliant and distinct species.

## PAPILIONIDÆ.

## PIERINÆ.

*Pieris discolor*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* very pale creamy-white. *Fore wings*:—Costal area, apex, and hind margin deep blackish-brown; a series of six white linear-shaped spots in marginal band from costa to first median nervule, the upper very small, the next two the largest, and the other three very small and indistinct; costal area dusted with minute white atoms from base to end of cell; base of wing dusted with minute black dots. *Hind wings*:—An inwardly clouded black marginal band from costa, narrowing very gradually to anal

angle; an indistinct whitish spot on inner margin of band below subcostal nervule. *Under side*:—*Fore wings*, costal and marginal band as above, but black on costa extends into upper part of cell; spots at apex large and bright canary-yellow; base of wings yellow. *Hind wings* bright canary-yellow; hind-marginal band irregular, blackish-brown, with two yellow spots, the first between second subcostal and upper discoidal nervule, the second between first and second median nervules.

♀. *Upper side* pale canary-yellow; marginal bands broader, and apical spots rather larger than in male. *Under side*:—*Fore wings* pale lemon-yellow, base brighter; marginal band the same as above, but apical spots much larger, and bright orange. *Hind wings* orange; marginal band irregular, blackish-brown, and scarcely extending to anal angle; spots larger than in male; neuration across orange part of wings white. Exp. 65 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* A distinct species, but somewhat allied to *P. quadricolor*, Salv. and Godm. It is, however, considerably larger, differs in colour, and the marginal bands of the wings below are spotted.

#### PAPILIONINÆ.

##### *Papilio polydæmon*, n. s.

♂. *Upper side* black. *Fore wings*:—Three short and indistinct greyish streaks in cell, and duplex greyish streaks between the nervules. *Hind wings*:—A large white spot in cell near the end, and a series of large spots beyond, the first situated above the discoidal nervule, and the fifth, which has its lower part crimson, between lower median nervule and submedian nervule; a submarginal row of clouded crimson spots placed between the nervules, of which the upper three are almost obsolete, and the other three more or less irrorated with minute black dots, the one at anal angle being the brightest. *Under side*:—*Fore wings* same as above, but grey streaks broader and more distinct. *Hind wings*:—The submarginal row of crimson spots much larger and clear and unspotted; head and thorax above and below black; last three segments of abdomen scarlet beneath, the remainder black. Exp. 110 mm.

*Hab.* Ugi, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to *P. polydorus*, L., but differs in the absence of the red collar and the red on thorax beneath,

and in size and shape of white spots in band on hind wings; the hind wings are not so pointed, and there is less grey on the fore wings.

*Papilio polyphemus*, n. s.

*Upper side* blackish-brown. *Fore wings* with obscure greyish streaks in cell, and duplex streaks between the nervules. *Hind wings*:—A small white spot in cell towards end, and a series of small white spots just beyond, the first situated above discoidal nervule, and the fifth, which is much the smallest, between lower median nervule and submedian nervule; a submarginal row of six pale pinkish spots, the first four very indistinct, and the remaining two irrorated with black atoms. *Under side*:—*Fore wings* as above, but grey markings more distinct. *Hind wings*:—Submarginal row of spots almost circular, pale pink, and unspotted, the upper one whitish on its upper margin; two last segments of abdomen below and at sides bright pink; head, collar, thorax, and remainder of abdomen black. Exp. 98 mm.

*Hab.* Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

*Obs.* Allied to above, but the hind wings are much shorter, the white spots much smaller and of different shape, the submarginal band paler and underneath of quite a different shape, and much further from hind margin. It is also considerably smaller.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

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- FIG. 1. *Rhinopalpa pavonia*, ♀.  
 2. *Messarus tredecia*, ♂.  
 3. *Mycalopsis sara*, ♂.  
 4. „ *splendens*, ♀.  
 5. *Cyrestis nitida*, ♂.  
 6. *Diadema fuliginescens*, ♀.